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## CONFLICT NEAR RY STILL IN PROGRESS

Where French Are Endeavoring to Recapture Positions Recently Lost to the Germans

### BERLIN REPORTS REPULSE OF FOUR ATTACKS

The French Have Been Active With Their Artillery at Various Points and Have Caused Considerable Damage to German Positions—Russians Have Repulsed Teutonic Counter Attacks in Volhynia—Petrograd Asserts That the Muscovites Are Progressing in Their Campaign Against the Turks.

Hard fighting is still in progress around Vimy, where the French are endeavoring to recapture positions taken from them recently by the Germans. Berlin reports that four French attacks in this region have been repulsed and also that a similar offensive with a like purpose south of the Somme resulted in failure.

The French, however, have been active with their artillery, causing considerable damage to German positions. In the Riga section of the Russian front, artillery duels have been in progress. In Volhynia, near Tchemerline, the Russian army repulsed a Teutonic counter-attack, and northwest of Tarnopol have held a strategic height despite an attack by numerically superior forces of Austro-Hungarians, according to Petrograd.

Except for the Artois region and the Volhynia and East Galicia sections, the Russian line, the virtual inactivity that has prevailed for several days continues.

The Italians and Austrians are keeping up their artillery duels on the Austro-Italian front despite the heavy snows in the mountain regions and here and there delivering infantry attacks against each other, but without appreciable results. In Albania, the Austro-Hungarians have occupied Tirana, a short distance northeast of the port of Durazzo, and also dominating heights in that region.

Petrograd says the Russians in their operations against the Turks continue to make progress. The Turkish army by the Ottomans to assume an offensive are being put down by the Russian forces. Bombardments of Turkish positions on the Black Sea coast are being kept up by Russian torpedo craft. On the other hand, Constantinople asserts that in the fighting between the British and the British in Mesopotamia the British attempted an advance from the right bank of the Tigris but were compelled to retreat to their old positions.

### AUSTRIANS INVESTIGATING ATTACK ON PETROLITE

Before Replying to Recent Notes of the United States.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Intimations have reached the state department that the Austrian government has decided to make a complete investigation of the facts connected with the attack by an Austrian submarine upon the American tank steamer Petrolite before replying to recent notes of the United States regarding explanation of the incident.

Consequently the reply will not appear for some time, in the light of the experience of the United States in the case of the submarine Petrolite, because of the difficulty in communicating with the commanders of the submarine cruising in the Mediterranean.

From the American point of view admitting the right of the submarine commander to halt the Petrolite, even by force if she persisted in flight after warning, there is absolutely no warrant in international law for action in "regulation" food or other supplies from the ship. There is strong objection also as to the assertion of the right by the Austrian submarine commander to remove a member of the crew of an American ship as was done in the case of the Petrolite.

Although the seaman who was held aboard the submarine as a hostage while supplies were being transferred from the Petrolite was an alien, in the view of the state department, it was just as much under the protection of the American flag as any other member of the crew.

### NO ATTEMPT MADE TO HUMILIATE GERMANY

By the United States During Lusitania Controversy—German News Bureau So Declares.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Secretary Lansing in a statement secured here today by the Wolff bureau, a semi-official German news agency, for publication in Germany, declares that the United States has asked nothing of Germany during the course of the Lusitania negotiations which could not be done without honor and dignity be complied with. The statement was sought as a reply to an interview with the German imperial chancellor, widely published in this country, in which it was contended that to meet the requirements of the United States would impose an "impossible humiliation" on Germany.

Expressions similar to that of Mr. Lansing were obtained from Chairman Stone of the senate committee on foreign relations, Chairman Flood of the house committee on foreign affairs and Vice President Marshall.

### TO ALLOW APPAM TO STAY HERE INDEFINITELY

Decision Reached Though Formal Announcement Will Be Made Later.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Disposition of the British liner Appam, brought into Hampton Roads by a German prize crew, has been decided upon by the United States and will be announced later. While there is no official confirmation, indications are that the ship will be permitted to remain in the harbor.

### Cabled Paragraphs

**Famous Russian Surgeon Dead.**  
Petrograd, via London, Feb. 11, 2:52 p. m.—The death is announced of the famous surgeon, Ivan Pavlov, professor of physiology at the Institute of Experimental Medicine in Petrograd, the physiologist of the heart being the special subject of his research. He was awarded the Nobel prize for medicine in 1904.

### TRIBUTES TO MEMORY OF BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

Paid by Leaders of Negro Educational Work at Memorial in Carnegie Hall.

New York, Feb. 11.—Tributes to the memory and achievements of the late Booker T. Washington were paid by leaders in negro educational work at a memorial meeting held tonight at Carnegie hall, under the auspices of Tuskegee institute, which Dr. Washington established. Hampton Institute and the National League of Urban Schools, among others, were present. Dr. Washington was elected to succeed Dr. Washington as head of Tuskegee, and he was the late negro leader and described his labors for the uplift of his race.

Booker T. Washington's life and work alone would have justified Abraham Lincoln's idea and action regarding emancipation, he said. Few men in the world's history have been able to accomplish in so short a period for so large a mass of people what Dr. Washington was able to accomplish. He organized and ennobled a race, giving them a new idea of education and of life, teaching the dignity, beauty and absolute necessity of industry and morality as fundamental in the development of any people and leading them to a belief in and a respect for their own race.

It was a difficult, embarrassing, forbidding task which he found. He left a clear, definite, hopeful race programme, the letter and spirit of which, if wisely and unselfishly followed, will without doubt bring in the long run a happy, wholesome and satisfactory solution and an adjustment mutually acceptable to all those who are vitally interested.

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### REMARKABLE ANCIENT FORTIFICATIONS IN PERU

Discovered by G. W. Monk, Member of Yale Expedition.

New York, Feb. 11.—An ancient fortification declared to be more remarkable from a engineering viewpoint than the pyramids of Egypt, has been discovered in the Andes, according to G. W. Monk, a member of the Yale and Geographical society expedition to Peru, who is here today on the United Fruit steamer Santa Marta.

Mr. Monk, who is a graduate of MIT, university, Montreal, said the Archaeologists had discovered apparent remains of a Pre-Inca civilization in the mountainous region of the central Andes. Excavations made forty-five miles from Cuzco, Peru, revealed the fortification. It is an enormous edifice, Mr. Monk said, composed of stones weighing thirty and forty tons which had been transferred from a quarry across a river and carried up a steep mountain side.

Mr. Monk said the only possible theory as to the purpose of the fortification was that it was used to convey stones across the river to the natives, brought the stone to the shore and then carried it across the river and gradually destroyed the first dam.

### EMBARGO MODIFIED BY NEW HAVEN ROAD.

Will Now Accept Freight Originating West of the Hudson.

Boston, Feb. 11.—The New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and the Central New England Railroad today announced that they had modified the embargo had been modified so that all restrictions against freight originating west of the Hudson river for stations on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, except on shipments through Beacon, N. Y., where continued accumulation of freight was reported, were removed on shipments from the west to points beyond the two roads, remain in force.

It is said there are still 50,000 cars on the system, as has been the case for more than two months, but that the road is now in a position to meet the demand for cars, and that the embargo has made it possible to modify the order. The possibility that the embargo would be modified was necessary at a later date on account of a rush of western shipments is mentioned in the announcement.

### MADDOO GOING TO BUENOS AYRES ON A WARSHIP

Because There Are No American Passenger Liners on That Route.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Because there are no passenger liners under the American flag making regular trips between the United States and Buenos Aires, Secretary McAdoo and the other United States members of the international high commission probably will go on a warship to the meeting of the commission in April. The only liner making regular sailings to Buenos Aires is a British vessel and the commissioners are said to feel it might not be looked upon as entirely proper for representatives of this country to sail on the ship of one of the European belligerents.

### STRIKING GARMENT WORKERS CHARGED WITH ASSAULT ON THE SIDEWALK OUTSIDE OF ONE OF THE SHOPS.

Boston, Feb. 11.—Two women garment workers, who were among the 1500 who struck yesterday for higher wages, shorter hours and better shop conditions, were arrested today on a charge of assault. The women were charged with assaulting a man who was included in the strike. Negotiations continued today between the strike leaders and the shop owners in the hope of having the employees return to work on Monday.

### MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

Falmouth, Feb. 11.—Arrived: Steamship Nieuw Amsterdam (from Rotterdam) New York.

New York, Feb. 11.—Arrived: Steamship Antonio Lopez, from Cadix, Cadiz, Bordeaux, Feb. 11.—Arrived: Steamship Rochambeau, New York.

New York, Feb. 11.—Arrived: Steamship Kelvinian, Manchester.

## 600 Pounds of Powder Exploded

IN DRY HOUSE OF BETHLEHEM PLANT, NEAR NEWCASTLE, PA.

### TWO WORKMEN HURT

Building Was Completely Wrecked—Force of the Blast Could Be Felt for Miles Around—Cause of Explosion Unknown.

Newcastle, Del., Feb. 11.—Six hundred pounds of powder exploded in a dryhouse at the Bethlehem Steel company near here tonight, injuring two workmen and completely wrecking the building. The cause of the explosion has not been determined.

### HE JUMPED HIS BAIL

Operated There Under the Name of Dr. J. Grant Lyman—Assistant Manager Louis Thorne of Putnam & Co., Arrested.

New York, Feb. 11.—John H. Putnam, who is being sought by post-office inspectors in connection with conspiracy to defraud investors in mining stocks by illegal use of the mails, was identified today, officials declared, as Dr. J. Grant Lyman, who operated there under the name of Dr. J. Grant Lyman—Assistant Manager Louis Thorne of Putnam & Co., arrested.

### CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

Canada's net debt at the end of January was \$527,488,999.

Italy has reestablished its embargo on the export of olive oil.

Barcelona is about to be made a free port by the Spanish government.

The Curtiss Aeroplane Co. and the Burgess Co. have been merged.

All Rumanian reservists in Salonica were ordered home immediately.

The disarming of Montenegrin troops by their Austrian conquerors has been completed.

Austria has called to the colors men of the classes of 1865, 1866, 1867, 1870, 1871 and 1872.

The remnants of the Serbian army are being reequipped at Corfu for further service.

Thomas M. Stetson, for more than 50 years a New Bedford lawyer, died at the age of 85.

The Swedish steamship Texas arrived at Queenstown from New Orleans with her cargo of cotton affre.

Foreign built vessels admitted to American registry since June 30, last, total 24, with a gross tonnage of 64,812.

Ernest Meyer, editor of the Berlin Vorwarts, is being sought by post-office inspectors in connection with conspiracy to defraud investors in mining stocks by illegal use of the mails.

Miss Mary A. Bradbury, daughter of James O. Bradbury, of Saco, Maine, was admitted to practice in the Federal courts.

Greece's decision to remain neutral was again announced by Premier Skoufodis in addressing the Greek parliament.

Andre Bustanoby, one of the best known restaurant proprietors in New York city, died at his home there of pneumonia.

Nine Canadian vessels with a gross tonnage of 37,145 were lost through the operations of German submarines during last year.

A bill prohibiting the sale of Chilean steamships without the consent of the government has been introduced in the Chilean congress.

The Bath, Me., Water District will pass the Maine Water Commission \$500 for their Bath plant and take possession of it at once.

Plans are practically completed for a trip to Desolation Island, in the Antarctic, by Captain Benjamin Cleveland of New Bedford.

Nine hundred miners employed in the Ford Colliery at Culmerville, Pa., went on strike for a reduction in the price of powder.

Mineral Spring House, a summer hotel built at Kennebunk Beach, Me., in 1890 and containing 47 rooms, was burned early yesterday.

The Norwegian steamship Corneet was in collision with another vessel of Foreland Headland, England. Her crew was saved.

Barley for the making of spirits will be added to the restricted importation list by England, as the result of the shortage of ships.

M. M. Reynolds, president of the Guthrie County National bank of Panama, Ia., shot and killed himself there. Ill health caused the act.

Mayor Walters of Hamilton, Ont., informed eligible clerks at the city hall that they must join the overseas contingent or be dismissed.

Permission to manufacture munitions in New Jersey was granted the Remington Arms Co. of Bridgeport, Conn., by the state.

Sweden is holding 24 tons of seed consigned to Russian agriculturists because Russia seized a shipment of clover purchased by Sweden.

Carrying 596 passengers, and under orders not to heed any S. O. D. calls received by the Germans since the beginning of the war, will be released shortly and granted permission to live in the western hemisphere.

Swiss soldiers were ordered on duty to guard government ammunition factories when rumors of their impending destruction by plotters were circulated.

A report from Warsaw says that the German authorities have committed to life imprisonment the death sentence of the deputies who favor the Russians.

Three super-submarines, exceeding in speed and equipment any underwater craft in existence, are reported to have been completed at Kiel by the Germans.

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Dr. James Lloyd Wellington who was the oldest living graduate of Harvard university and the senior alumnus of the Harvard Medical School died at his home in Swansea, Mass.

The schooner Gracie D. Chambers arrived at Fall River, Mass. from South America, with a cargo of goods, and missing, leaking badly, and with several members of the crew disabled by illness.

Cecil Victor Brown and Henry E. Spelman, the two negroes found guilty of the murder of Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, filed in the Superior court, through their counsel, a motion for a new trial.

Prompt and favorable action was taken yesterday by the Massachusetts House on the plea of President A. Lawrence Lowell for legislation permitting Harvard students to drill with firearms.

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## Missing Broker Putnam a Convict

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